निर्माताओं के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार रखती है ?

इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग में तथा खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एम० एस० संजीवी राव) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) 1977 से उद्योग द्वारा स्वैच्छिक मूल्य नियन्त्रण बरता जा रहा है । हाल ही में, वनस्पति के विभिन्न पैकों पर अधिकतम मूल्य (स्थानीय करों के अलावा) मुद्रित करना अनिवार्य कर दिया गया है । राज्य सरकारों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को सलाह दी गई है कि वे राज्य सरकार के नामितों या सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के माध्यम से वितरण के लिये अपने-अपने इलाकों में होने वाले कुल उत्पादन की 30 प्रतिशत तक की मात्रा कारखाना-मूल्य पर वसूल करें ।

Electrification of Delhi-Madras route

1570. SHRI R. SAMBA SIVA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take up electrification of the Delhi-Madras route during the current financial year; and

(b) if so, by when it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) and (b) The Electrification of Delhi-Madras route has already been taken up. Delhi-Agra and Madras-Vijayawada Sections have already been electrified. Electrification works on the remaining sections are in progress, and are expected to be completed by March '88 subject to availability of adequate funds.

Market prices of essential commodities

1571. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:
SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:
SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the market prices of wheat, rice, sugar, dal urd, vanaspati, tea (loose), gram (white), salt (Tata), coal and cement as on January 1, 1980, January 1, 1983 and as at present; and

(b) the extent to which they have adversely affected the persons in the lower middle class and those below and around the poverty line, especially in remote rural areas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO): (a) The required information is given in Annexure I and II.

(b) Government is aware that increase in prices of essential commodities over a period of time affects the common people. Government has taken several measures to increase the supply of essential commodities and to check the rise in their prices. The main thrust of Government policy is to increase the production of various essential commodities. The Public Distribution System through which several essential commodities are being distributed is being expanded and strengthened. For supplementing domestic production some essential commodities like edible oils, petroleum products and pulses are imported. The allocation of levy sugar, imported edible oils etc., for supply through the Public Distribution System have been raised. Levy cement is given for construction and repairs of residential buildings to people with lower incomes: In order to curb hoarding and blackmarketing, the State Governments are enforcing the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and similar legislations.

Annexure-I

Retail Prices of Selected Commodities

(*Rs. per kg.*)

Commodity	Week ending		
	4-1-1980	7-1-1983	20-7-1984
Wheat			
Bombay	1.46 (FP)	2.80	2.20
Calcutta	1.45 (FP)	1.80 (FP)	1.96 (6-7-84)
Delhi	1.55	2.10	2.00
Madras	1.40 (FP)	2.70	2.50 (13-7-84)
Rice :			
Bombay	2.40	3.40	3.40
Calcutta	1.90 (FP)	2.38 (FP)	2.46 (6-7-84)
Delhi	2.20	3.20	3.75
Madras	2.40	3.00	3.50 (13-7-84)
Sugar :			
Bombay	4·60	4·10	5·50
Calcutta	4·50	4·60	6·00
Delhi	4·80	4·60	5·50
Madras	4·80	4·10	5·20
Dal—Mah (*Urad*) (*Washed*) :			
Bombay	5·00	5·50	8·00
Calcutta	4·20	5·00	6·70 (6-7-84)
Delhi	4·80	5·25	8·40
Madras	4·00	5·20	7·40 (13-7-84)
Vanaspati :			
Bombay	12·50	16·00	18·50
Calcutta	14·00	18·65*	19·90* (6-7-84)
Delhi	11·40	14·20	16·35
Madras	13·50	17·50	18·50 (13-7-84)
Tea :			
Bombay	18·00	22·00	36·00
Calcutta	20·00	N.A.	35·00 (6-7-84)
Delhi	N.A.	20·00	36·00 (13-7-84)
Madras	11.00 ($\frac{1}{2}$ kg.)	13-5$\frac{1}{2}$ ($\frac{1}{2}$ kg.)	18.65 ($\frac{1}{2}$ kg.) (13-7-84

Commodity	Week ehnding 4-1-1980	7-1-1983	20-7-1984
Soft coke (Rs. Per 40 kg.) :			
Calcutta . .	N.A.	21·00	26·00 (6-7-84)
Delhi	12·55	20·70	23·70
Kabli Chana			
Delhi	4·85 (1-1-80)	6·25 (1-1-83)	5·70 (21-7-84)
Salt (TATA)			
Delhi	0·95 (1-1-80)	1·20 (1-1-83)	1·15 (21-7-84)

Note:—N.A.—Not available

*Price relate to 1 kg pack,

FP Prices relate to Fair Price Shops.

Annexure II

Retail Prices of Cemen in Delhi

(Rs. per bag)

1-1-1980 .	27·45
1-1-1983 . .	37·69 P.P.C.
6-8-1984 . . .	48·85 P.P.C.
	49.68 O.P.C.

NOTE.—The prices indicated against 1-1-1983 and 6-8-84 are of levy cement over which there is price and distribution control.

2. From 28-2-1982, on account of partial decontrol of cement, there is no price and distribution control over a part of the production of cement factories which is sold under non-levy category. However, the Cement Manufacturers Association on behalf of cement industry have given an understanding to the Government that the non-levy cement will also be sold in retail (exclusive of sales tax and local levies) at prices not exceeding the ceiling prices mentioned below:—

Area	Price per bag (excluding sales tax and local levies)
1. States of Maharashtra, Kerala, J & K and North Eastern Region. . .	Rs. 64 Per bag.
2. All other areas .	Rs. 60 per bag.

Floodlit stadia at Malda

1572. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Malda in West Bengal with about 600 Railway work-force, has got 2 floodlit stadia built at a cost of about Rs. 54 lakhs in record time; and

(b) the zone-wise number of railway stations with the same or more work-force and the number of stadia built therein?